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The Daily Commercial

CITY ITEMS.

Blue Lick and Congress Water,
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Country Merchants
Will find at Barker's, 59 Market street, full lines of domestic and other dry goods at very much less than Eastern prices.

Dress Silks, &c.
Silks in plain, figured, striped, plaid, china, &c., for street, carriage and evening dresses. Also, every description of black silks can be found at very low prices at Barker's, 59 Market street. Also, all the newest fabrics and colors in dress goods, from the very lowest prices to the very best, in great variety.

The "King of Pianos."
Mr. George Hall one of the most extensive dealers in piano fortes thus writes to the manufacturer:
"Having been in the piano business for more than twenty years, in the great valley of the West, and bought from all the principal makers in this country, I consider the Bradbury the 'King of Pianos.'
GEORGE HALL."
Cleveland, May, 1865.
For other testimonials from distinguished pianists see card in another column. The agents, Messrs. Wamelink & Baer, are constantly in receipt and disposing of many of these splendid instruments.

THE OCCUPATION OF MACON, GEORGIA.—The capture of Macon, Georgia, by General WILSON, is confirmed. Among the prisoners taken were Generals HOWELL COBB, GUSTAVUS W. SMITH, formerly Street inspector of New York city; ROBERTSON, MERCER, and MCCALL. The captures are, one hundred and thirty-two guns in position, in the field, by assault, and two hundred guns in arsenals and in store, with an immense amount of Ordnance, Quartermaster's and Commissary stores, cotton, machinery and railroad stocks. Governor BROWN was at Augusta endeavoring to get up a State Convention to take measures for restoring the state to the Union.

EX GOVERNOR AIKEN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—Ex-Governor AIKEN arrived in Washington city on Wednesday, and yesterday reported to the War Department on parole. His arrest was brought about by the military authorities of South Carolina. Governor AIKEN claims to be an original Union man, an opposer of nullification in 1833, and a friend of the Union and Constitution ever since. On the other hand, it is alleged that he aided the rebellion, and was the adviser of JAMES L. ORR in his secret operations. G. B. LAMAR, a noted rebel and Southern politician, has also been arrested in Savannah. He makes no secret of his hostility to the Union. Both LAMAR and AIKEN, it is said, will be tried for treason.

THE SPECIE STOLEN FROM RICHMOND BANKS.—Colonel CLARK, of the rebel army, who was captured while attempting to escape from Richmond, asserts that he was in charge of all the specie that was removed from Richmond, which was appropriated by the soldiers and citizens when the train on which it was to be taken away broke down. He asserts he knows that no other amounts of specie, not in possession of the owners, were taken from Richmond. He also says that the amount has been vastly overestimated, and confirms the statement of Gen. GRANT that the amount was only to about two hundred thousand dollars.

AMENDMENT PASSED.—The Constitutional Amendment passed both branches of the Connecticut Legislature yesterday.

Our Washington Correspondence.

Grand Review by Gen. Grant—Retrenchment—Virginia—National Banks in the South—Gen. Butler—New Orleans Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1865.

It is intended that a grand review shall take place at no distant day, at which Sherman's army will review the armies of Sherman and Meade, at or near Washington. It is in accordance with the "fitness of things," and bring to mind the reviews of Napoleon after one of his great campaigns—only that Napoleon's wars and fighting have been cast quite in the shade by the events of the last year in this country.

The review over, the troops will be marched to convenient places and mustered out of service. The question comes up in the reflecting mind, what will be the effect of discharging nearly or quite half a million of soldiers—all so lately consumers—upon the country, most of them to compete with the various avocations of labor?

The business of retrenchment is going on laboriously. Grant is hard at work at it, and with as much determination as he manifested to bag Lee. The country has in him a servant of unsurpassed faithfulness and ability. It will never forget him. Though he sings for the water-works, green places and rest, he works right on, night and day.

The prospect of Virginia being turned over to Governor Pierpont gives great joy, especially to those gentlemen who obtained from the Alexandria Legislature, last winter, a charter for a railroad from that capital to Fredericksburg, to connect thence to Richmond. It will not be long before the Governor will have his machinery running. By the way, a full flood tide of affairs, necessitate the admission of Segar and Underwood to the United States Senate? They were elected by the Alexandria Legislature and are quite as *regular* as Pierpont.

An examination into National bank applications from Charlestou, Richmond, Savannah, Raleigh, &c., has disclosed the facts that they proceeded principally from Northern capitalists and a few southerners who are quite anxious to plant their funds so as to make them secure. The Comptroller of the Currency has decided that three-fourths of the Board of Directors must reside in the State where the bank is.

Something is "up" in New Orleans. James T. Brady, the distinguished New York lawyer, has gone there to assist General Reddy Smith in overhauling some fraudulent swindling—report says—of Butler's administration. The General was sent there months since, instructed to "ascertain whether any military or other officer, claiming to act under the authority of the United States, has cheated, oppressed or otherwise injured any person within the division." The rumor is he has struck "pie," or something else, and that Brady has gone there to help "pump."

The Flag and the Cross.

In the Senate of the United States, in the year 1862, Mr. Johnson, now the President of the United States, gave expression to sentiments which we have peculiar pleasure in repeating:

"But let us go on; let us encourage the army and navy; let us vote for men and the means necessary to vitalize and to bring into requisition the enforcing and coercive power of the Government; let us crush out the rebellion, and anxiously look forward to the day—God grant it may come soon!—when that baleful comet of fire and blood which now hovers over this distracted people may be chased away by the benignant star of peace. Let us look forward to the time when we can take the flag, that glorious flag of our country and nail it below the cross, and there let it wave as it waved in the olden time, and let us gather around it, and inscribe as our motto, 'Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and forever.' Let us gather around it, and while it hangs floating beneath the cross, let us exclaim, 'Christ first, our country next!' Oh, how greatly rejoiced I should be to see the dove returning to the ark with the olive leaf, indicating that land was found, and that the mighty waters had abated. I trust the time will soon come when we can do as they did in the olden times, when the stars sang together in the morning, and all creation proclaimed the glory of God. Then let us do our duty in the Senate and in the councils of the nation, and thereby stimulate our brave officers and soldiers to do theirs in the field."

THE PLAN TO ASSASSINATE THE PRESIDENT WELL KNOWN AT RICHMOND.—It is positively ascertained, and the evidence is in possession of the government, that the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, the Vice President and the heads of the several departments of the government, and Lieutenant General Grant, was well understood in Richmond among the leading traitors there, and that the infernal work was planned in all its details in Canada! Men who have heretofore been prominently connected with the government of the United States are known to have been active in the murderous work. The clue in evidence how much money was paid to the assassins, and who paid it!—*Washington Republican.*

THEY NEVER DOUBTED IT.—It is amusing to witness the way the British press is trying to make it appear the success of the rebellion was never looked for. Thus the London *Army and Navy Gazette* says: "What that issue would be we have never doubted, and our readers know that we have never misled them. With only one army in the field, and that a weak one, it is impossible that organized resistance can be prolonged. When Lee is gone, Grant, Sherman, and Hancock, and Thomas will be able to march where they please. The dream of a slave empire is published to the world."

Gen. Wilson's Great Raid.

The Operations of the Raiders

The Capture of Selma and Macon.

Great Destruction of Property.

100,000 BALES OF COTTON CAPTURED

NEW YORK, May 4.

The *Herald's* Savannah correspondent of the 20th says: General Wilsons famous raiding expedition arrived here yesterday from Macon. The following is a condensed history of the trip: General Wilson left Chicasaw, Ala., on the 22d of March. It is not proper to give any statement of the number of his forces. Ebenezer Church, near Plantersville, Ala., was taken after a short engagement with Forrest's cavalry. Three hundred prisoners were captured and three guns. Forrest's forces were driven to the West of the Catawba river and separated. A column was sent to Tuscaloosa, which captured and destroyed much Government property. Selma, 40 miles from the base, was captured on the 2d of April, with 2,700 prisoners, thirty-five guns in position, and seventy-five in the arsenal. We destroyed three rolling mills with fixtures, a very large naval foundry, an arsenal, second in importance in the Confederacy, also the powder works, magazine, and a large number of cars. We remained in Selma eight days.

The Alabama river was bridged 880 feet, the operation occupying five days, from the 8th to the 13th. The next place attacked was Montgomery, fifty miles distant, destroying all the bridges on the Alabama and Tennessee rivers. The Railroad to Columbiana was destroyed. The enemy destroyed 25,000 bales of cotton at Montgomery, and then surrendered without assault. Five guns fell into our hands. We destroyed two rolling mills and foundries, two magazines, one locomotive and sixty-three cars. Five steamboats were captured on the river near Wetumpka, and the nitre works. The rebels burned 55,000 bales of cotton before evacuating. Columbus, Ga., eighty three miles distant, was taken by assault by General Upton, after dark, on the 15th. Twelve hundred prisoners were captured, fifty three guns, seven large cotton factories, 10,000 bales of cotton, and immense quantities of ordnance, quartermaster's and commissary stores. A large arsenal, pistol gallery, an accoutrement factory, an arsenal foundry, thirteen locomotives, over one hundred cars, depots, machine shops, &c., were captured and destroyed. A gunboat, mounting six seven-inch rifled guns, now called the Jacks n, but the name of which has been recently changed, was captured here. A detour in West Point was made by Lagrange's brigade, who attacked the works and carried them by storm, capturing the garrison, consisting principally of militia, and four guns, and killing the rebel General Tyler in command. Fifteen locomotives were destroyed, also two large rolling mills and foundries, two large factories in the vicinity were destroyed. Large quantities of quartermaster and commissary stores, also a large number of bridges on the Selma and Montgomery railroad were also destroyed. We captured also the rebel gun boats. Macon was taken without opposition, as it has not been necessary, as yet, to destroy any property.

In the assault on Selma, Brig. Gen. Eli Long, of the 4th division, commanded the right wing. Above was the people in the vicinity of the capital to see the procession as it passed and persons for several miles occupied the side ways.

The procession arrived at Oak Ridge Cemetery at one o'clock. On the left of the vault in which the remains of the President and his son Willie were placed, is a platform on which singers and an instrumental band unitedly joined in the chanting and singing of appropriate pieces, including a dirge composed by the deceased President's pastor, the Rev. Dr. Gurley. On the right was the speaker's stand appropriately draped with mourning.

A short time ago this property, containing eight acres, and located in the heart of the city was purchased by the citizens, and it was designed to render the site additionally beautiful and attractive, and to erect thereon a monument to the illustrious dead. A vault has just been completed for the reception of the remains, but owing to the wishes of Robt. Lincoln, the remains were deposited in Oak Ridge cemetery, nearly two miles from the city.

The vault with its hills place erected is at the foot of a knoll, in a beautiful and newly added part of the grounds, which contain forest trees of many varieties. It has a Norman portal, resting on pilasters, the main wall being rustic. The vault is fifteen feet high, and about the same in width, with circular wings of brick projecting from the left side. The material is limestone, procured at Joliet, Illinois. Directly in front of the portal doors is an iron grating. The interior walls are covered with black velvet, dotted with evergreens. In the floor of the vault is a foundation of brick, capped with a marble slab, on which the coffin rests. The front of the vault is trimmed with evergreens.

The dead march in Saul was sung, accompanied by the band, as the remains were deposited. Thousands of persons were assembled at the cemetery prior to the arrival of the procession. The scene was of solemnly intense interest, and the landscape truly beautiful in the midst of an unclouded sun.

The religious exercises consisted of the singing of a dirge, followed by the reading of appropriate selections of the Scriptures, and a prayer. After a hymn by the choir, the Rev. Mr. Hubbard read the last inaugural of President Lincoln. Next in order was an ode by the choir, when Bishop Simpson delivered the funeral oration. It was in the highest degree eloquent, and the patriotic portions of it were received with hearty applause. Upon its close, when the benediction was announced by the Rev. Dr. Gurley, the procession was reformed and returned to the city.

We have followed the remains of President Lincoln from Washington, the scene of assassination, to Springfield, his former home, and now to be his final resting place. He had been absent from this city ever since he left it in February, 1861, for the National Capital, to be inaugurated President of the United States. We have seen him lying in state in the Executive Mansion where, the obsequies were attended by numerous mourners, some of them selected of Thos. A. Bouton, Gen. Lyon and Gov Gamble. The hearse was surmounted by a magnificent crown of flowers. Meanwhile a choir of hundreds of voices accompanied by a brass brand, sung the hymn, "Children of the Heavenly King, as we journey let us sing," from the portico of the capitol.

The funeral procession was under the immediate direction of Maj. Gen. Hooker, Marshal in Chief, Brig. Gen. Cook and Staff, and Gen. Oaks and Staff. The military and the firemen made a fine appearance. The guard of honor consisted of Generals Barnard, Rear Admiral Dahlgren, McCallum, Ramsey, Caldwell, Thomas, Howe, Townsend and Eaklin, and Capt. Field, of the U. S. N., and Maj. Field, of the U. S. Marine band.

The relatives and family friends of the deceased were in carriages, including Judge Davis, the Illinois delegation, the Illinois legislature and Bishop Simpson, Dr. Gurley and others. The Governors of six or seven different States were in the procession, and members of Congress with their officers, and the State and municipal authorities of Illinois, and delegations from adjoining States. The long line of these civilians was followed by Forty Odd Thousand Iowa, and citizens at large, including colored persons.

The hearse was followed by the horse formerly belonging to Abraham Lincoln. Its body was covered with black cloth trimmed with silver plating. Above was its mane covered with

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party, are requested to assemble at the places of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs Townships and Precincts, respectfully, on SATURDAY, June 3d, 1865, and elect two delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m., and in the Townships between the hours of five and six o'clock p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

ALEX. HILANDS, } Secretaries.
D. O'NEILL, }

Reward Offered for the Assassins.

The proclamation of President JOHNSON, offering a reward of $50,000 for JEFFERSON DAVIS, and the sum of $25,000 each, for the arrest of JACOB THOMPSON, C. C. CLAY, BEVERLY TUCKER, GEORGE N. SANDERS, and $10,000 for the arrest of WM. C. CLEARY, the private Secretary of CLAY, as having been connected with the atrocious plot of assassination, is the first official intimation of its seal, origin and true character.

It is evident that the Government is well convinced that it was as much a plot by DAVIS and his fellow traitors, as any act or movement of the war. The idea that it was simply an undertaking by BOOTH and a few confederates, no more conspicuous than himself, falls to the ground. The scheme was laid deliberately in Canada, in conjunction with JEFF. DAVIS, in Richmond, paid for, managed and relied on, as a confederate measure, for the final overthrow and usurpation of the Government.

We may assume that the Government is fully justified in the assertion that, "the atrocious murder of the late President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and the attempted assassination of Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, was concocted and procured, by and between JEFFERSON DAVIS, late of Richmond, Va., and JACOB THOMPSON, CLEMENT C. CLAY, BEVERLY TUCKER, GEORGE N. SANDERS, WM. C. CLEARY and other rebels and traitors against the Government of the United States."

This does not rest on suspicion, but "appears from evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice" at Washington. If indignation against JEFFERSON DAVIS, "and other rebels and traitors against the United States," was not already sufficiently aroused, surely this must fire it to the consuming pitch. If public opinion had not before become sufficiently crystallized, this surely will bring it up to a standard to answer the demands of public justice. The popular mind had fully realized the enormity of the crime, but was unable, tangibly to connect DAVIS and his fellow conspirators with it. Now that it has been done, now that it is known that to the long catalogue of crimes—the murder of not less than thirty thousand of our soldiers by starvation and torture, to say nothing of butcheries outright of prisoners of war—the deliberate murder of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and the attempted murder of other officers of the Government, must be added, we may feel sure that the last spark of mercy will go out forever, and that nothing but retributive justice will hereafter be thought of.

This is not the first time that CLAY, THOMPSON and SANDERS have appeared on the boards. We remember them in connection with the Niagara Falls peace negotiation, commissioners of DAVIS seeking to reach Lincoln by way of Washington. TUCKER lately reached Canada, and not twenty-four hours prior to his assassination, Mr. LINCOLN directed that, should he land at Portsmouth, TUCKER should not be disturbed, or his movements interfered with. This great, this mistaken kindness of heart, was toward a man deep in the plot for assassinating the President; and the circumstance shows how unwise was the mercy and forbearance toward rebel leaders, which had come almost to possess the policy of the Government.

We remember, too, that these are the creatures who have been suffered to find an asylum on British soil; that they are the "belligerents" to whom British authority has given protection; that they represent the cause which has received such constant and valuable aid from the British people, which has been fed by loan in England they have prosecuted their diabolism; that it has been mainly by British sympathy, support and protection they have been able to consummate this and many other crimes in a bloody drama, and shock the world with one of unequalled atrocity. We hope British authority, in the Provinces and England, will not fail to look, if it can, into the mirror which the developments and history of the last twenty days hold up.

We hope the rewards offered will have the wished-for result. We think, however, the bounty is not half—not a quarter—so large as it should be. It is disproportioned to the bloody offense. But we look for the apprehension of the assassin-conspirators principally to the shocked public sentiment throughout the world—to the sense of duty that will be awakened every where, sooner or later, to hunt out and deliver over, wherever they may be, the Arch-Traitor and his companions.

Dying Hard!

The London *Times* die hard! It cannot give up the rebel cause. For more than four years it has supported the fortunes of JEFF. DAVIS, traitor, thief, assassin. So closely has it identified itself with his fortunes, so constant has it upheld the credit of the South, and so deep in it is the plot for overthrowing this Government, that it is bewildered and amazed at the complete collapse of the Confederacy and the ignominious overthrow of everybody connected with it. By degrees, from time to time, it has been forced to witness and confess the misfortunes to the Southern cause; but it has ever had new grounds of hope; some new turn was to say, certain redemption and final triumph were ahead. But, finding itself, as it does, at the end of the rope, with absolutely nothing to stand on, it can do no less than accept deathand destruction. True to its instincts, however, it continues to prophesy irregular resistance by the South and claims the poor privilege of struggling hard while dying. Commenting on the fall of Richmond—(the surrender of LEE being yet unknown,) the *Times*, in this spirit, comforts itself thus:

"We can hardly suppose, after the late intelligence, that the resistance of the south by its ans o ganized armies can be protracted much longer; the Southern resistance may easily take other forms, and it is certain to exhibit in this respect will probably soon be shown."

But even this prediction, the *Times* has yet to learn, is false. "Southern resistance" in every "form" has ceased. There is not even a respectable death-struggle, but a quick, complete snuffing out of existence, leaving the London *Times*, at the end, what it was at the beginning, a false prophet, a guide blinded by malice, with innumerable victims in its train.

A Christian Government.

"If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink, for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head." Thus our Government is doing. It justly punished those who clandestinely supplied subsistence to the rebels while in arms, as this was encouraging and aiding them in their wickedness. But when they laid down their arms, it gave bread to their starving stomachs, and protection to their miserable persons, and said to them, as it sent them to their homes, "go and sin no more."

If by such gentle and loving treatment, in such contrast to the relentless exactions and oppressions of their despotic leaders, the people of the south are not subdued to love, if their growing charities on their heads do not melt them, nothing but an alternative of fire and brimstone will meet their case.

Boring the President.

We perceive that straggling committees, generally of seedy politicians, continue to inflict themselves on President JOHNSON. At first there was perfect propriety in distinguished citizens, influential bodies and representatives men calling on the new President to pledge to him their confidence and support. But by time has come when there is no need to create a suspicion that a selfish purpose is at the bottom of the business. We think ANDREW JOHNSON can see right through such men and their tricks. Men who stay away, bother the President neat, and support him and the gov Pres... t in their spheres and in all proper... best entitled to, and no doubt will receive, the largest share of Executive favors.

Allegiance and Obedience.

Although these, as duties to civil Government, are closely associated, yet they are not to be confounded with each other. Allegiance is the obligation that the citizen owes to the government; obedience is the actual fulfillment of this obligation. The one may be considered, as in the mind acknowledging the obligation; the other, as in the conduct meeting its requirements. Allegiance is *natural* or implied, in the case of all who are born under the Government. It is *express*, when the obligations of citizenship are formally assumed, as in the naturalization of aliens. The avowal of it is also repeated, under various circumstances.

In ordinary times, obedience is taken to be the evidence, as it is the consequence of allegiance, the conduct being the exponent of the feelings and purposes of the mind. If this be conformable to the laws of the land, allegiance is presumed and Government is satisfied. It takes cognizance of the actions of its citizens, and does not make inquiries concerning their inner mental condition.

But in times of public commotion and danger, it may be necessary to extend the supervision to the feelings and purposes of the citizens, in order to guard against danger from secret enemies, disguising seditions, or incendiary schemes under a show of outward orderliness. There are express avowals of allegiance, accompanied by the solemnity of an oath, which may be a measure demanded by the public safety. By this measure suspicious may be removed and confidence restored.

A refusal to take the oath of allegiance, when thus proposed, presents the strongest presumptive evidence of hostile dispositions and mischievous purposes against the Government Outward obedience, however unexceptionable, is insufficient to counterbalance this presumption. Parental government affords an apt illustration of this position. A turbulent boy, by his misconduct falls under discipline. He submits to a father's stronger arm, resistance being found to be useless. Will you now behave yourself properly? is a question naturally suggested by the occasion. A refusal to answer the question affirmatively or at all, is the strongest proof of an insubordinate disposition, and affords sufficient ground for the conviction that he will repeat the offense when ever the opportunity favors the rebellious disposition. This is the very position which the rebelling rebels of the South take, when they refuse to renew their allegiance to the government of the United States.

They have disturbed the peace and perilled every valuable interest of the country, by their insurrection; they have expressly disowned their allegiance; they have put themselves in hostile array against the government; they have shed the blood of myriads of men who stood in its defense; they have colleagued with fiendish incendiaries and assassins for the destruction of the government, instead, and its friends. And now, subdued by power, so that further active hostility is hopeless, they sullenly refuse to promise anything better for the future, than they have done in the past. Under such circumstances mere obedience to the outward requirements of law is not the slightest evidence of loyalty. To refuse the oath of allegiance is adding insult to former crimes against the government. And it should be made its requirements more imperative and uncompromising.

It may be said that they cannot so soon and suddenly change their minds. It makes no difference whether they can or not. What's asked is, their intentions and purposes. The government has a right to demand that they shall give this assurance, that they mean hereafter to be peaceable and true citizens of the country, as long as they are allowed to live. This is assurance, without this assurance, and especially with a persistent refusal of it, is sufficient. It is, in substance and design, the same that, in individual cases, the courts require of persons who disturb or endanger their neighbors. They are not only punished for the overt acts, but they are put under bonds to keep the peace in the future. In default of such bonds, they are kept in close imprisonment. A similar *regimen* should be pursued with prominent rebels who refuse to acknowledge their obligations to be true and faithful citizens of the United States.

THE ENGLISH SYMPATHIZERS.—These amateur friends of the rebellion are distressed at the turn things have taken in the dis-United Kingdom. They have vowed to despise the last year. Still they have enough of Macawber in them to hope that something will turn up to keep the Union in hot water for some time yet. The sudden shut down on their illicit commerce with the rebels, was a hard blow to them. The Confederate loan lies heavy on their stomachs, and gives them horrid nightmare views of the general crash, *alias* General LEE. *Et tu Brute.*

HUMAN.—The *Tribune*, speaking of the New York Legislature, states the following human fact:—"We are assured by those who had daily contact with it that at least two-thirds of the members of our late Assembly had votes to sell—did not wait nor need to be tempted, but were on the lookout for bribes."

IN connection with the rumor that General LEE intended to Canada, the suggestion becomes pertinent whether his purpose was to visit SANDERS, THOMPSON & Co., relative to the assassination plot? "They are all honorable men."

THE New York *Post* proposes that an association of wealthy men be formed in the North to establish papers, in the hands of able editors, at the principal points in the South, as one of the surest means of regeneration.

CROPS of orchard and field in Western New York promise well. A greater breadth of soil than any previous year has been put to seed, and the present prospect is good.

A TRIBUTE FROM LEWIS CASS.—The veteran Democratic statesman, Hon. Lewis Cass, in a letter to the French Committee at Detroit, regrets that age and increasing infirmities prevents his attendance at the Lincoln obsequies in that city. He offers, however, the following eulogium on the murdered President:

"The departed patriot entered upon his new field of duty with an unwavering confidence in the principles of his office and its final triumphant issue, and his confidence accompanied him during all the trials to which he was exposed.

Inaugurated the policy he felt called upon to adopt, Abraham in the progress of events he became better understood by the course of his administration, he became better appreciated by the country.

"Though difference of opinion as to the measures to be adopted were inseparable from such a struggle, nothing marred the unity and zeal of wise, still his noble qualities inspired general confidence and commanded general respect, and his successful administration will be evidence, in all time to come, of his worth and of the wisdom of his measures."

FINANCIAL.—There continues to be an upward tendency in the Government securities. This is in part owing to the recent advance in prices on the other side of the Atlantic, and the impression that the large purchases which have been made on the Continent, will soon be increased by our securities again coming into favor in Great Britain, the capitalists of which will not be long in realizing the fact that there is an intrinsic value in the gold interest bearing bonds of the United States through which they may retrieve a portion of the losses resulting from the dabblings in the fancy securities of the late Confederacy. But the main cause of the movement arises from the homedemand, incident upon the ease in money matters, and the growing confidence that the national bonds are drawing to an end when the Government will be able to declare no more rounds, and found, give palpable evidence of grand inside, being stuffed with tags or unwashed wool, the labyrinth of ropes preventing examination. This paltry ideal prevailed largely in the West, and especially in Michigan, to the great injury of the credit of its wool, especially in a dull market, when growers should create more carefully than they are apt to do when purchasing at shearing time, at which period many buying agents, in the excitement of getting all they can, buy wool, and dirt, and ropes, all at a price, as if the mere possession of such wool was a short and royal road to fortune,—which the experience of the past year has doubtless proved to many such operators a delusion and a snare."

RETRENCHMENT.—In the Quartermaster's Department alone, existing orders will reduce Government expenses a quarter of a million a day. Every department of the Government is vigorously engaged in bring down expenses. It is said that it is the opinion of Grant that all the military operations of the republic may be successfully carried on with a far smaller force than we have been maintaining. It is stated that he is really opposed to keeping in the service any more than the regular army, with a large increase of the latter strength, and that as soon as possible he desires to muster out the volunteers and allow them to return to their homes. Something of this spirit seems to be visible in the general disarmament which is in progress, the real object of it being as much to quiet the fears of Foreign Powers respecting the immense naval and military strength of the republic as to reorganize our own finances.

THE SULTANA DISASTER.—We have yet no satisfactory explanation of the cause of the appalling disaster to the steamer Sultana, on Thursday last, by which it is now ascertained that not less than seventeen hundred lives were lost, more than two-thirds of whom were Ohio soldiers. The name of the steamer believes that her boilers were exploded by means of some infernal torpedo, conveyed to the furnace in the wood or coals, the object being the destruction of the soldiers. We as yet know nothing of the facts on which this belief is founded.

General Intelligence.

Having effectually used up the "Mother of States," Jeff. Davis and his crew are turning round the "Father of Waters.

Presidential candidate of the "State Rights Democracy" in '68: General Robert E. Lee—unless previously hanged.

A project is on foot in Jersey City for the erection of a monument, in the State of New Jersey, to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

At Mrs. Lincoln's request, Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, is to be the temporal and permanent burial place of our late lamented President.

An Indianapolis paper announces the sale of Governor Morton's smoke-house. It is hoped the Governor saved his bacon in the transaction.

We have now ten new territories waiting to be made States. They are: Wyoming, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Washington.

In Bridgeport, Conn., an Englishman hoped that "Jesus Christ would sink this Government" when a man sunk him with a blow of his fist. Holding the same opinion when he got up, he was treated to a second thrashing by the indignant citizens.

President Lincoln, it is said, after the battle of the Wilderness had been raging some days, retired himself with a friend to the Opera, exclaiming, "The people will wonder if they hear of it, and the truth is, I must have a change of some sort, or die."

It will be remembered that the news of Lee's surrender and the necessity of his taking immediate flight was made known to Jeff. Davis in church. It is a remarkable coincidence that the congregation at the time were singing the hymn, "Oh, where shall rest be found," and that Jeff. Davis would undoubtedly have been saved.

A reliable private letter says that among Mr. Lincoln's papers has been found a package of letters, marked in his own hand-writing, "Assassination Letters." While many of them threatened his life, others warned him of plots to take it. He seems to have become so used to things of this sort that neither kind made any impression upon him.

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An old man named Davit, and his wife, well to do and respectable residents of Covington, Kentucky, committed suicide on Tuesday evening, by jumping from a ferryboat into the Ohio river. They were about fifty years of age, in good health, and much esteemed by their friends, and no cause can be divined for the rash act.

A recent official report shows that 21,000 colored men have been enlisted in the army in Kentucky; 1,000 were drafted, and 2,000 ran away and enlisted in Indiana, Tennessee and Ohio. Eleven new regiments are being organized, which would have been filled up by the quota of 30,000 colored men for Kentucky. Over 100 negroes a day are enlisting.

For the preceding fiscal year the gold interest charged upon the funded debt of the United States will be $61,016,631, while there is every reason to believe that the custom revenues for the year will considerably exceed one hundred millions in gold. It was $102,000,000 the year before the present on a lower scale of tariff duties, and when no trade with the Southern States existed in nativeities.

When the news of Lee's surrender was received in Murfreesboro, Tenn., the individual who tore down the Stars and Stripes and hoisted the first rebel flag in that town, was "persuaded" by the provost marshal to raise the rebel flag upon the court house dome, and afterwards to remain there all the day for that purpose, that the public might enjoy this act of retributive justice. The whole town turned out to jubilate and spectate.

Speaking of the wonderful depth of feeling produced in that city by the death of President Lincoln, the New York Evening *Post* says: In further illustration of the condition of the popular mind, we may here state, what we have learned on the authority of Mr. Acton, one of the Police Commissioners, that during the last week there have been fewer arrests for drunkenness and disorder, than in any week the New York city contained over one hundred thousand population.

Letters from Fernando Wood, received by the Scotia, intimate that he intends to return at once to this country. He considers the war over, and instead of prosecuting his pilgrimage to Egypt and the Holy Land, he is anxious to return to New York to have a hand in the reconstruction of parties, which are in certain contingencies to be remodeled, so as to secure position of his own personal interests. There is nothing like success for making arch-demagogues, and we see good hopes for Fernando.

In common with other loyal citizens, the Quakers of Philadelphia have been deeply agitated by the assassination of President Lincoln, who did everything in his power to respect their conscientious opposition to war. On the day of the President's funeral in Washington, the Hicksite Quakers held a meeting, and after the usual hour spent in worship, the open meeting for conference was opened to those assembled, and the usual business of the Society finding their hearts too full of the solemnity of the occasion, they, with a deputation to the women's meeting, held a joint adjournment, which was agreed to. A person, not a member of the society, remarked that this was the highest demonstration yet paid to the memory of Mr. Lincoln, as never before, in the two hundred years which have elapsed since the rise of the Society of Friends, had such been observed in any of their assemblies.

Personal.

Secretary Welles, accompanied by Mr. Faxton, chief clerk of the Navy Department, and a few friends, will leave Washington in a few days, on a trip to Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and Fortress Monroe.

Hon. Orasmus C. Morrill, a member of Congress from Vermont during the session of 1817 and 1818, died at Bunnington Centre on the 11th ultimo, aged nearly ninety years.

Henry A. Wise now claims to have been a strenuous Union man, and only took up arms when forced to do so by the North to protect Southern rights. This certainly caps the climax of impudent assertion.

Edwin J. D. Haven, a lieutenant in the United States navy, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Monday last. The deceased was a native of this State. He entered the naval service on the 2d day of October, 1809, as a cadet, at the early age of ten years, and has been in active service ever since. He was present in 1812 he took part in the Antarctic expedition, which was under command of Lieut. (now Commodore) Wilkes.

Just before the last Presidential election, Mr. A. Belmont, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, made a public offer of a bet $10,000 that if Lincoln should be re-elected, the war would out-last his second term. What does Mr. B. think about the matter now?

IMPORTANT TO WOOL GROWERS.—A correspondent of the New York *Economist*, makes some very excellent suggestions to wool growers, relative to the frauds perpetrated by some growers to the discredit of the American wool trade. He suggests that it the wool be washed at all, it should be done thoroughly all over the animal, the tag and breech locks having been previously removed, instead of being wound up inside the fleeces. As soon as thoroughly dried in a clean grass pasture, the sheep should be sheared on a clean barn floor, and all impurities be thrown away from the fleeces, which will then be ready for packing. He calls the attention of honest men to a very important point—to use so much thin hard twisted twine, say two yards, as will cross the fleece twice only. He says: "Those who wind many yards of yarn or coarse tow rope over a fleece confess themselves to be knaves when they exhibit their wool in such a palpably fraudulent state to the buyers. Fleeces so wound round and round, give palpable evidence of grand inside, being stuffed with tags or unwashed wool, the labyrinth of ropes preventing examination. This paltry ideal prevailed largely in the West, and especially in Michigan, to the great injury of the credit of its wool, especially in a dull market, when growers should create more carefully than they are apt to do when purchasing at shearing time, at which period many buying agents, in the excitement of getting all they can, buy wool, and dirt, and ropes, all at a price, as if the mere possession of such wool was a short and royal road to fortune,—which the experience of the past year has doubtless proved to many such operators a delusion and a snare."

LADIES' hoops are now made of silver in Paris, instead of steel. Women are so excellent that were their hoops of gold, and were those hoops twice as large as the largest that are used, the wearers would still be centres infinitely more valuable than the circles that should surround them—for gold's worth can be estimated and stated, any woman's cannot. The petticoat is so priceless ly precious, that were it possible to make it of spun diamonds or woven pearls, it would yet be transparent in itself to the materials of which it should be wrought.

PHILADELPHIA LINE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.—Active preparations are in progress in Philadelphia for the new line of Liverpool steamers which goes into operation in about two weeks. An uncouth monster in the shape of a dredging machine is now at work dredging the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's dock at the foot of Washington street. It is here that the steamers of the new line from Liverpool will lie when they come into port. The dock has been dredged for a long time by deep draft vessels.

GENERAL WILSON'S RAID.—The great cavalry raid of General Wilson has inflicted a degree of damage to the rebel towns and establishments in Alabama and Georgia that insures the impossibility of their manufacturing war materials for another campaign. From Selma the expedition passed eastward to Montgomery, and thence to Westpoint, Columbus and Macon, Georgia, destroying all the rebel manufactories and arsenals they could find.

THE CONSPIRACY.—Judge Holt is busily engaged in collating the voluminous testimony taken and will soon be ready to commence the prosecution of the conspirators, and their accomplices, before a Military Commission. The attempt made to cast a romantic halo around the assassin Booth, by romantic stories about his exit from this world, shows how deep sympathy is really entertained for him by many who dare not otherwise express it.

MORE OF BOOTH'S SLAYER.

A writer in the Rochester, New York *Democrat*, gives the following particulars of Sergeant Corbett, the slayer of Booth, the assassin:

Let us give you some particulars respecting this Sergeant of Co. D, 16th N. Y. Cavalry, who took good aim at Booth, the assassin, at seven paces, and while coolly pulling the trigger ardently prayed for the villain, "Lord, have mercy." He is a soldier who religiously hates murderers, traitors, Southern jailors, aristocracies and confederacies, and every word of the Devil:

Think of a fellow sprinkled and christened "Thomas" when a babe in England; re-baptized as "Boston" at 26, when he was plunged into Boston Bay by a Methodist missionary, following St. Paul and taking a new name by the mode's direction, and because he was converted as he himself affirms; afterward pursuing his trade as a hatter in Richmond, Va., before the war, where his pretty young wife were frowned upon by the F. F. V. aristocracy simply because he was a daily workman; then came North, and losing his wife on the passage, and living now in Troy and New York; now companying with Orvill Gardner, the reformed gambler, and then assisting and saving the life of Gardner's now bruising his genial face into Fulton street meeting; now, on Sunday mornings, and regularly, going to the Gallery of Christ, and exhorting the crowds at the first depot; then answering his country's call by enlistment in the city, in the (now) 16th regiment cavalry, distinguished, and bravely doing his duty at all times, even to reproving the Colonel for swearing, for which offense he once had the limits of the grand house for three days; again enlisting in the cavalry (16th N. Y.,) and in an attack last summer, near Warrenton, fighting bravely until surrounded, and at last, killing three mounted rebels, to the astonishment of his comrades, and then for five months enduring the suffering of the "Bull Pen," as he calls it, at Andersonville, often exhorting little congregations of anxious souls under the cold sky and on the damp earth, often whispering words of hope and blessedness in the ear of the dying, often praying in the hearing of the guards and with tremendous voice "that God would confound their works of wickedness and bring the Southern Confederacy to nought;" once escaped toward the Gulf but being too weak to travel was tracked by bloodhounds and again imprisoned; for two months wasting slowly with fever, scurvy and starvation. Then in November after he was transferred to Millen on being exchanged and taken to Savannah and put aboard a U. S. steamer, creeping under the shadow of the Stars and Stripes to thank God that he was one of two out of the fourteen of his company who had not died in a Southern slaughter-house, or from starvation or the protracted hands of inhuman wretches. Again, after further sickness in January rejoining his regiment then stationed at Camp Vienna (a military post on the outer line of defense, fifteen miles from Alexandria,) and since continuing in service, riding on frequent scouts, ever ready for a skirmish, ever present in chapel tent meetings, so religious that none prayed more mightily exhorted more fervently that none questioned his daring, so loving and sympathetic that no man in the regiment was so widely known for kind words and gentle deeds as Boston Corbett. Such is but a dotted outline of this fighting christian who tries to answer his prayers by deeds, and who after a fervent supplication to God for labors in a Methodist chapel in Washington on Sunday night, was providentially led to the place where the greatest of all traitors was being hunted down like a wild beast, and mustering all the horrid deeds of this horrible war, believed (though he had the heart to pray for) that in that hour he was doing God's service to shoot him on the spot.

Much might be said of this enthusiastic soldier, whose faith in bullets is only equaled by its trust in Providence and who is withal the happiest christian soldier I have met.

He ardently loved our lamented President, and sincerely longed for peace and an undivided country. Frequently have I heard his strong, ringing voice in supplication for him whom the nation mourns, and often did he utter words like these:—"Lord, forgive our enemies, open their blinded eyes, bring the South back to allegiance, and may they speedily ground their arms." His spirits are not vindictive. Suffering has sanctified him, in many or seeming there is in him a spice of the Cromwell which becomes magnetism after a little. What Sergeant Corbett does or says will go round and round among the troops. There is something just here in his healthy influence which is remarkable for a private soldier. His physique and general bearing are both specially interesting. Thirty-three years of age, of short stature, and thick, with slight moustache, black hair, parted in the middle and black sharp eye, deep set, and having on the cavalry blue; and there is nothing especially attractive in his appearance, but wiser you study him and get to know him, you feel that in character he is one of the Lord's noblemen. His every hand his generosity is apparent. I have seen him in his tent making tea for a comrade whom he heard was sick, and going forth to administer to him as a brother, and have had reason to think that but for this nourishment the poor fellow would have died. Though he carries with him, and has with him when he brought him from Andersonville, and which he can never shake off, he possesses such gentility and humor and laughter-overriding pain, sometimes, for the fun of the thing, that I am satisfied such love for his fellows, even in prison, survived such love for his Testament, and such detestation for the rebellion, as would be difficult to find reproduced in this same spirit of the Beatitudes—"bad luck to the man who is sober today."

Of Sunday observance, it is difficult to generalize in brief space. When the oil wells first broke out, and immense streets of tanks were filled to overflowing, the owners judged it prudent to "co-operate with nature," and barreled the oil seven days in the week. If the flowing well had been struck on Sunday, and the owner feared they might not be willing to resume on Monday. In many cases the pumping had to be kept up on that day. The time for which it accumulate to such an extent that the next week be occupied in getting it out. Others, again, kept working from choice, regardless of the laws of either church, State or the physical necessity of resting. But I think it safe to estimate that in the Pithole and Oil City there is only one place where religious meetings are held every Sunday. A very large and very primitive type. As a rule, the employees of the different companies wander about the fields on Sunday, or visit each other in their shanties, taking an occasional look at the steam engines, and derricks, and the great "fresh." As might be expected, they become unsettled in their habits, grow dissatisfied and contented and desirous of returning to "the States." The companies employing them are inconvenienced, and the men themselves are losers, as well as demoralised. I can but think that if prosperous individuals and interest would take the matter in hand, would unite in stocking small libraries of good books, encourage lectures and other intellectual exercises, during evenings, as well as the erection of a better class of dwellings and neater premises, they would not be losers in the end, even in a pecuniary sense. It is in Petrolia as it was in California during the early days. The evils connected with its social state arise from the idea of all who visit it remaining only a short time, and then taking their departure. Better, far better for all concerned, when the business of extracting oil shall be reduced to a common level with all other industrial enterprises; then prosperity will be real, and all will feel an interest in the reputation and permanent welfare of the country.

DIED:

McBRIDE—On Wednesday, May 3d, at 5 o'clock p. m., Mrs. ELIZABETH McBRIDE, at 462 Penn street.

The funeral will take place on FRIDAY, at 10 a. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

SANDS—On Wednesday morning, May 3d, at one o'clock, a. m. JOHN L. SANDS, in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 61 Ohio street, Allegheny city, at two o'clock, p. m. FRIDAY AFTERNOON. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend. 2t

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SPEER'S SANBURG WINE.

Excellent wine for females. Every family at this season should use the Sanburg wine, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in Europe and American hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

Speer's wine possesses medical properties superior to any other wine in use and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons.

Sold by N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. my4

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DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIPS.

The firm of KLOMANN & PHIPPS, "Iron City Forge" has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, either party to use the firm's name in settlement.

ANDREW KLOMANN,
HENRY PHIPPS, Jr.

The CYCLOPS IRON COMPANY has this day been dissolved. Thos. N. Miller, former President, will attend to all unsettled business.

THOS. N. MILLER,
ANDREW CARNEGIE,
PIPER & SHIELDS,
J. G. MATTHEWS,
Members of the Cyclops Iron Company.
my5-2w

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Have this day been consolidated, and a new Company formed under the general manufacturing law of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL $500,000.

The name and style of the new Company to be

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ANDREW CARNEGIE,
President Union Iron Mills.
THOMAS M. CARNEGIE,
Vice President.
[illegible] KLOMANN,
[illegible] Superintendent.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

There are certain indications which go to show that President Johnson, like the lamented Lincoln in his later days, is giving the extreme radicals a wide berth, and I hazard nothing in saying that the proclamation offering the South to trade, will soon be followed by evidences still more conclusive of the desire of the President to restore peace as quietly and pleasantly as possible, and unite the two sections again in "one harmonious whole."

You will note that his proclamation reviving trade is not addressed alone to the loyal people of the South, but includes the "well disposed" in its privileges, and that, too, without compelling them to take the much abused and often broken oath of allegiance. The South, so far as trade is concerned, could ask no more than this, for the door of commerce is open as wholly and as freely to all people as if such a thing as war had not been known. Whether they will avail themselves of the offer remains to be seen. But there must be rebellious, indeed, if they allow so handsome a privilege to remain a dead letter with them.

I understand, upon authority which I cannot doubt, that terms equally generous to those offered and accepted by Lee and Johnston, will be shortly offered to the whole Southern people—a few of the leaders of the rebellion alone excepted. In other words, there will be a general amnesty tendered, and a disposition evinced to make the situation for our "wayward" sisters as pleasant as possible.

The radical element have got an itkling of the policy of the President, and declare that its adoption will end in the retention of slavery at the South, thus defeating, as they believe, the great object for which the war, during the past four years, has been fought, and leaving the old "bone of contention" still to be attacked and gnawed around by the opposing factions.

But let those beware who attempt to oppose the policy of President Johnson. Mr. Lincoln has been credited with firmness, but in his little finger there will be more of that quality than there was in Mr. Lincoln's whole hand.

There is a disposition in certain quarters to credit the statement that the Emperor Napoleon had proposed an alliance with England for the defence of both Canada and Mexico, for he must see that his hold upon the latter conquest, now that our war is over, is most uncertain—depending, indeed, entirely upon the fact when we shall drive him hence, after, perhaps giving him a fair notice to quit.

As soon as the fall of Richmond was announced, I stated to you that when the intelligence reached Europe it would compel the Emperor to show his hand, and so it has proved. He would fight us, if necessary, in in order to maintain his hold upon Mexico, but he wants England to help him, and he in return will aid England, should Canada be in danger. I predict, however, that England will think twice before she says yes.

ANGLO REBELS.—Private advices by the European steamer arrived last represent the feeling among the rebels in London, and other sympathizers, as one akin to absolute consternation. When the fall of Richmond was announced. They came together in groups at Morley's hotel, and took counsel one with another, as to what was best to be done. Their first impulse was to discredit the news, as having been manufactured by the lying, sensation journals of New York, but the corroborating [illegible] compelled that subterfuge, and deprived [illegible] crush [illegible] could bear.

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Superintendent.

RICHMOND.

The Condition of the Rebel Population —Preparations to Move North—Rich Young Ladies in Poverty—Financial Affairs of the South.

RICHMOND, April 28.

I am informed that many citizens of Virginia contemplate moving North, from an impression that they can enjoy more freedom there than here. They believe that being there, merged in the general population, they would enjoy the privileges accorded to all, and not be made special objects of attraction by the national, State or municipal authorities; while here they apprehend persecution, or, at least, the abrogation, to some extent, of the rights and privileges they formerly enjoyed.

The exodus of Virginia negroes from here to Northern cities, is now terrible in its magnitude, there being no longer any desire on the part of the former owners, to retain them, and the blacks became so insolent as to render their presence loathsome. I understand that the ladies of the city keen mostly within doors, from an unwillingness to expose themselves to the insults of their former slaves. There are numerous instances here in which the slaves refuse to leave their former masters' premises, nor will they work even for pay. This is a grievance, for many of the former slaveholders are scarcely able to support themselves.

In connection with this I will remark that many young ladies of this city, including refugees from the interior, who were raised in affluence and luxury, are leaving here to seek employment elsewhere, as a last resort to avert starvation. They are forced to do so by the utter impoverishment of their parents as a result of the war. Their homes in the country have been entirely overrun and desolated, and they are now driven to earn a livelihood either by the needle or pen or as governesses. A few more weeks will develope changes in property, social standing and

The Daily Commercial

For the Commercial.

Sonnet.

BY JOHN K. HOLMES.

Diffuse ti yself, broad blight of cranny Spring
Fill here and there, and dispossess the ground
Of its unseemly brown. The covering
Whiter than sparkling winter spreads on all
around;
Hath flown to attract the woodland birds
That prophecy the dawn of vernal days.
Go hill and dale, along the sedgy girds,
Where the mercurious waters lag,
Making the mead impassable to all,
Down, swimmering, let thy vital radiance
fall!
Unburthen nature's heart, that heart will give
An answer back that will my own rejoice;
Not mine alone, but all for whom I live
Will pledge thy dawn in smiles and love's
true voice.

CITY MATTERS,

☞ For additional local see first page.

INTERESTING PRESENTATION.—The employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company yesterday presented Mr. Andrew Carnegie, late Superintendent of the Western Division of the road, with a massive silver pitcher, salver and goblets, and a magnificent gold watch. The presentation ceremonies took place at the outer depot, in presence of a large number of the donors. Mr. David McCargo made the presentation speech, in which he referred to the kind and courteous treatment which the employees of the road had always received at his hands. Mr. Carnegie responded in a brief but feeling address.

The articles presented to Mr. Carnegie are of the finest manufacture, and are gotten up in the highest style of art. The pitcher is of solid silver, and is beautifully engraved and ornamented, as are also the salver and goblets. On one side of the pitcher is a representation of the Goddess of Liberty, while on the other is a "Stolen thistle"—Mr. Carnegie being a native of Scotland. The handle and spout are also surmounted by the "thistle." The watch is of American manufacture, and is one of the best time-pieces that can be procured. It bears the following inscription: "Presented to Andrew Carnegie by the Employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, April 1, 1865." The cost of the articles is understood to be about $1,100.

Mr. Carnegie will start on a visit to Europe in a few weeks, and will carry with him the best wishes of his former associates for his future welfare. Although a young man, Mr. Carnegie has succeeded in acquiring a comfortable competency, and it is the hope of all that he may live long to enjoy it. Mr. Pitcairn ably fills the position made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Carnegie, and has already acquired the reputation of being an efficient and accommodating officer. His assistant, Mr. McCargo, also understands the business in all its minutiæ, and we congratulate the road upon having secured the services of two such excellent officers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge McCandless. Yesterday the Court was occupied in the case of William Marshall, aged about fourteen years, arraigned on a charge of embezzling letters from the United States mail. It is alleged that the defendant, while carrying the mail between Kittanning, Armstrong county, and Mahoning, Indiana county, on the 10th of February, 1865, opened, rifled, and then destroyed a number of letters. Mr. Gourley, the postmaster at Rural Valley, testified that the defendant, on the day above mentioned, carried the mail on horseback, on the route between Kittanning and Mahoning. The witness did not notice anything wrong with the mail bag, except that it had been worn considerably. The witness mailed four letters that day, to different points, and the boy, after remaining ten or fifteen minutes in the office, started off. On the following day fragments of letters were found along the road, some of which were identified by Mr. Gourley as having been mailed by himself, and containing the post mark of his office. On trial.

SUCCESS OF MANN'S BREECH-LOADING GUN.—A dispatch from Fortress Monroe announces the complete success of Mr. H. W. Mann's eight-inch breech-loading rifle gun, which was manufactured in this city. The gun was thoroughly tested, on the 26th and 28th of April, at Fortress Monroe, by direction of the War Department, and the result of the trial was a perfect success. With a shell weighing 118 pounds, and 14 pounds of powder, an average velocity of 1,500 feet was obtained, and a range of about three miles at fifteen degrees elevation. Mr. Mann, it will be remembered, has issued a challenge to Sir William Armstrong, for a test of the capacity of their respective breech-loaders. Sir William has not yet been heard from.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE DRAPERY.—It is suggested that the drapery with which our cities are now clothed might be collected together and sold, and the proceeds divided among the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, the Subsistence Committee and Freedmen's Association. A large portion of this drapery consists of black cloth, which could be used for many purposes, and would bring a good price. One of our principal auctioneers has offered to dispose of it, without charge, at public sale, if some persons will collect it. There could be no more appropriate distribution made of this drapery, and the citizens will do well to think of the suggestion.

FIRE ON PENN STREET.—Yesterday morning about two o'clock, a fire was discovered in the grocery store of Mr. Henry Rahe, No. 449 Penn street, Fifth ward. The alarm was quickly given by the night police, and the fire was extinguished before the building had sustained much damage. Mr. Rahe's stock of goods was considerably injured by water, upon which there is an insurance in the German and Western Insurance Companies. The fire broke out in the rear of the store, and is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue.

KATOW'S CONCERT.—The sale of reserved seats to Mad'le Katow's concerts, commenced yesterday at Mellor's music store. A large crowd was in attendance when the sale opened, and the greater part of the tickets were disposed of immediately. We understand, however, that there are some eligible seats left, for those who apply at once. Our readers may expect a rare treat in those concerts. Two such distinguished artistes as Mad'le Katow and Mr. Wehli have not played in concert here since the time of Thalberg and Vieuxtemps. We predict a grand turn out of our *elite* at their concert.

A TIMELY MOVE.—Mayor Lowry has instructed his police to report to him any breach of the city ordinances in regard to placing filth or obstructions on any of the streets, or alleys. Yesterday half a dozen persons were arrested for leaving wagons and carts on the street over night, and about the same number for neglecting to keep their sidewalks cleared. This movement on the part of the Mayor will be duly appreciated by our citizens.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. Sherratt & Co. have just issued a new song and chorus, entitled "When Spring with Bud and Blossom," words by Dill A. Smith, and music by Edwin Sherratt. The words and harmony are pleasant and agreeable.

SPECIAL NOTICES

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. S. B. DICK will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6th 1865. myt 4ds-d&w

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK is a candidate for re-nomination to the office of District Attorney, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention, which will meet upon Tuesday, the 6th day of June next. Delegate election on Saturday afternoon, June 3d, 1865. ap24-dawtc

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON. ap24-tc

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that dusty, dirty appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents. A. I. MATTHEWS, General Agent, 12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATTHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. ocm-1y

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND REFUSALS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANK
Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, cor. Third and Wood sts
mhat

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R SUGAR,
15 hhds. prime Cuba Sugar,
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line for sale by
myt GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
141 and 143 Water street.

5 BBLS. PRIME ROLL BUTTER,
5 bags White Beans,
10 0 pounds country Bacon. Received and for sale by
myt GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
141 and 143 Water street.

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates,
Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.,
No. 7 St. Clair street, near the bridge.

SPRINGLES.
1,000,000 Hickory
Ax Handles,
For sale by
MILLIGAN & RIDWELL
No. 130 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Being the last night of the great tragic actress,
EMMA WALLER,
Who will appear as the DUCHESS OF MALFI and JOAN OF ARC.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, the great Elizabethian tragedy, entitled the
DUCHESS OF MALFI.
Duchess of Malfi.....Emma Waller.
Overture.....Orchestra.
To conclude with the historical drama of
JOAN OF ARC, THE MAID OF ORLEANS,
Joan of Arc.....Emma Waller.
Saturday, Benefit of J. O. Sefton.

CONCERT HALL.—MONDAY AND TUESDAY, May 8th and 9th.
DE KATOW. WEHLI.
MAX STRAKOSH has the honor to announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that when in Europe he succeeded in making arrangements for a brief concert tour with the WONDERFUL RUSSIAN VIOLONCELLIST,
M'lle. HELENE DE KATOW.
And the Renowned PIANO FORTE VIRTUOSO and COMPOSER,
Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI,
Who will give in Pittsburgh, TWO GRAND CONCERTS, as above.
Both these Artists have met with unprecedented success in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities, where they have given over Fifty Concerts during their short stay in the United States.
And HENRIETTE BEHRENS,
The Young and popular American Prima Donna, will assist on the occasion.
Musical Director and Conductor.....S. BEHRENS.
☞ Those will positively be the only Concerts in Pittsburgh by these Musical Celebrities, as they shortly return to Europe.
Admission, including Reserved Seats, $1. Tickets and seats may be secured for the Concerts on THURSDAY morning, at 8 a. m., at C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store. Orders from the country for Reserved Seats will be promptly attended to.
☞ Chickering's Grand Piano will be used on the occasion.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. ap28-9t

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

LAFAYETTE HALL,

ALF. BURNETT,
THE GREATEST LIVING HUMORIST.
Positively three nights only. WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 3d, 4th and 5th. He will give his
Grotesque Pictures,
Humorous Delineations,
Miraculous change of
Eccentric Character, and
Recitations, comprising "Preacher from Hepsidam;" "Debate—Slabsides and Garotte;" "Mary had a Little Lamb;" "Deserted;" Selections from "Hamlet," in costume; "Sheridan's Ride," &c., as given at Dadworth Hall, New York for thirty nights.
Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8. myl-4t

LECTURE.
Prof. DUBOISE at Concert Hall.
THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.
SUBJECT—"French, English and American Blunders."
Admission 50 cents. Commences 8 o'clock. Order Carriages at half-past nine. my3-4t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. 1m283ly

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High street (opp. Court House.)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO CO., PA.
Lands and Interest on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept constantly on hand. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.
All business attended to faithfully and promptly. 1613-fm-wed-fly-Dly&Sat

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:
By the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Governor of the Said Commonwealth.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has, by his proclamation, fixed the 4th day of May next as a day of humiliation and mourning for the death, by assassination, of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, and for humbling ourselves before Almighty God, in order that the bereavement may be sanctified to the nation:

AND WHEREAS, It is most fit and meet that said proclamation, harmonizing as it does with all our feelings and recollections, should be everywhere respectfully obeyed:

NOW THEREFORE, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do issue this my proclamation, earnestly recommending to the people of this commonwealth to set apart THURSDAY the twenty-fifth day of May next, as a day of humiliation and mourning, and in conformity with the President's proclamation, then to assemble in their respective places of worship, hereby to unite in solemn service to Almighty God, in memory of the good man who has been removed; so that all shall be occupied at the same time in contemplation of his virtues and in sorrow for his sudden and violent end.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-sixth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Commonwealth the eighty ninth.

By the Governor.
[L. S.] ELI SLIFER,
ap28 td&w Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PITTSBURGH
AND
McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, M'KEESPORT, PENN'A.
Pittsburgh Office, 84 Wood street.
This Company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PITT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete. Railroad Rollers, Pitt Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings; Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators and Foundry Casting in general.
Iron and Metal Turning
done to order on short notice.
T. B. HAMMER, President, M'Keesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Sup't., Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS:
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
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fe24-eod-tf

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FOLIOS AND STATIONERY.
FOLIOS AND STATIONERY.
POCKET BOOKS.
POCKET BOOKS.
PITTOCK'S, Opposite Postoffice. PITTOCK'S, Opposite Postoffice
N. B.—Orders left for Flags promptly attended to. no11

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Brokers,
Office, 105 THIRD street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES:
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK, Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
myl-3m

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
Washington city, April 28, 1865.
Will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
BALTIMORE, Maryland, THURSDAY, May 4th, 1865.
CARLISLE, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, May 11th, 1865.
WILMINGTON, Delaware, THURSDAY, May 18th, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania, FRIDAY, May 26th, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES, at each place.
These horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.
myl-tmy26

VINEGAR.
H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
No. 130 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—Employment for male or female. $3 to $ 0 per day can be made in a light and pleasant business. Only $1 to $5 capital required. Send two red stamps. For particulars address E. PIERCE, Box 2284, Chicago, Ill. myl-4t

WANTED—BOARDING.—A gentleman engaged in the oil region requires boarding for his family in Pittsburg, or within an hour's car ride, a liberal compensation will be paid.
Apply or address "J. K. B.," Monongahela House.

WANTED—BONDS, MORTGAGES AND PROMISSARY NOTES, to amount of $85,000.
ap27 B. McLAIN & CO.

WANTED—RAGS, ROPE, OLD BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, etc., etc. Highest cash price paid by the
PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUF. CO.,
ap6-tf 84 Third street.

WANTED—A CLERKSHIP—By a young man who can speak German, and who is a graduate of one of the business Colleges, a situation as Bookkeeper or Shipping Clerk. Address
ap25 JOSEPH, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED, AT $150 PER MONTH, A reliable canvasser in every town and county, for the Nurse and Spy, the most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid lifter picture of the war. We have agents clearing $300 per month, to whom we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BROS. & CO., Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap15-wed&fr-1w

WANTED.—Agents to canvass for one of the best selling and paying inventions of the age. Agents can positively clearing from $5 to $8 a day, and only a small capital required. A lucrative employment for disabled and discharged soldiers. For particulars call on Prof. Case, Room 94, St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., for one week. myl-6t

WANTED.—Good coat hands wanted, either male or female, to do custom work for a merchant tailor's store. Situation permanent; must come well recommended as to skill, ability and industry. Address A. KITT, Canton, Ohio. my2-2w

WANTED—A ROOM SUITABLE FOR AN OFFICE, within the boundary of Second and Sixth, Smithfield and Market streets. Address
my1-3t BOX 1191, P. O.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SAFE, 18 by 18 size. Address
ap21-tf BOX 767.

DRY GOODS

GRAND DISPLAY
OF
DRESS
GOODS,
BLACK
SILKS,
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS,
BASQUES,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.
ap28

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Are now in receipt of their first assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
Which will be found very attractive, and embrace all the latest styles in
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
WEBS, RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS,
BEA IMPS,
ORNAMENTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS ND BUTTONS,
ALMORAL SKIRTS
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and
HOOP SKIRTS.
And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
mr4 77 and 79 Market street.

BLACK SILK SACQUES.
CLOTH SACQUES.
WATERPROOF CIRCULARS.
CHILDRENS' SACQUES.
A good assortment for sale by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
myl 25 Fifth street.

PHOTOGRAPHS.
DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size.
Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors.
His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS.
jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and
Address, D. HEMPITE,
da12-6m 58 Liberty street, New York city.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH, Surveyor's Office, May 1st, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application to this office, will be received thereat, until 12 o'clock meridian, on the first Tuesday in June next, for the supply of the Marine Hospital near this city, with the articles of provisions, medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the Hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the Physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the respective uses, he will be at liberty to reject them, and to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in the cost over the contract prices.
The United States reserve the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified. CHAS. W. BACHELOR,
myl-Thasdw M. Surveyor and Agent.

GLOVES AND MITTENS.
FUR, KID, BUCK and other
Gloves and Mittens,
n full stock, at
no29 R. H. PALMER'S,
84 Wood street

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city.
dec8

STEAM GUAGES, &c.—ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
SHAW & JUSTICE'S Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
EASTMAN'S and other approved Guages.
CLARK'S Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
STEAM GUAGES, tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHAS. MAGGE,
my2-1y Agent for the above 108 Third street.

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman.)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield streets
oct24-1ydod

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, April 21st, 1865.
IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 21st, 1855, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Town ships and Precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m., to wit:
First Ward, Pittsburgh: First Ward, Allegheny; East Birmingham, Sharpsburg and Elizabeth Boroughs; Elizabeth, Neville, South Fayette, Snowden Peun, Marshall, Ross and Fawn Townships.
ON MONDAY, MAY 22d.
Second Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Ward, Allegheny; South Pittsburgh, West Elizabeth and Duquesne Boroughs; Crescent, Upper St. Clair, Baldwin, Franklin, McCandless, Plum and Harrison Township.
ON TUESDAY, MAY 23d.
Third Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct Third Ward, Allegheny; Monongahela and Carentum Boroughs; Mount St. Clair, Jefferson, Patton, Sewickley, Pine and Reserve Townships.
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th.
Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Third Ward, Allegheny; West Pittsburgh, Sewickley and Manchester Boroughs; Findley, Union, Versailles, McKeesport, Wilkins, Richland and East Deer Townships.
ON THURSDAY, MAY 25th.
First Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh; Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; First Precinct, Birmingham; First Ward, Lawrenceville, and M'Kesport Boroughs; Aleppo, Fayette, Charlters, Liberty, Collins, Ohio, Hampton and West Deer Townships.
ON FRIDAY, MAY 26th.
Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; Second Precinct Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson, Pitt, Peebles, McClure, Frazier and Indiana Townships.
ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.
Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing districts subject to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. ap24

CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves, including
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
never before in this city.
Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the lowest rates to be found in the market.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth street.
ap2

SOMETHING NEW.
Metal Hydrometers,
That will not break or get out of order,
FOR TESTING CARBON OIL.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of dealers and those engaged in refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer.
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh11

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.
No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders received through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

COPYING PRESSES.
COPYING BOOKS AND RRUSHES.
ENVELOPES.
PAPER of every description,
And a large supply of STATIONERY,
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap11 corner of Wood and Third streets.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Ord associated for T rails, 22, 24, 25, 32, 40, 45, 56 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails. Philadelphia [illegible] pounds to the yard. [illegible]

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne st., East side, near Pa. Railroad Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring anything in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line in a style not to be surpassed.
R. A. COLVILLE.
mh28-3m

MEDICAL.

GEO. W. WHITE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office cor. of Montgomery avenue and Sandusky st., *ALLEGHENY CITY.*
Formerly occupied by Dr. Bayer. ap26-1m

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
an22-1y.

J. BENDER & CO.,
No. 141 COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Woodcock Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. dec

CHAS. B. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
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PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS'
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
0ct7-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kin ds of
STEEL
fe7-tf cor. Ross and Second street Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER—
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. ap28

MANUFACTURERS.

J. E. CONOR, manufacturer of the latest improved SCREW, LEVER AND SHOP PRESSES, CUTTING and STAMPING DIES, and General Agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined DOUBLE SEAMER and LETTING DOWN MACHINE, combined CIRCULAR, SQUARE and BEVEL CUTTERS, and TINNERS' TOOLS of all kinds, made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 Brooklyn, New York.

1865. FORT PITT BOILER & SHEET IRON WORKS. 1865
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat and Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. 1y31

JOHN MAFFETT.....JAMES OLD
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of OIL WELL PUMPS and TOOLS; Brass and Iron Cocks, Tools, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Derrick Wheels and Fittings.
We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address
MAFFETT & OLD, P. O. Box 112.
fe17

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
PRICE & SIMS,
Successors to W. G. Price,
Corner Penna. avenue and Price street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Boadstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Waton Boxes, Grate Bars, Sad and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pulley Hangers and Couplins; Castings of all kinds for Agricultural Implements.
Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, Right or heavy, made to order. Ja25-1y

C. HEMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK POR ER,
WINE and CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHN AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouse: No. 104 Second and 103 First streets Pittsburgh, Pa. no6-1y

LYON, SHORE & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
a26

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Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS MAY 4, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked
Connellsville's	74	20
Allegheny Valley Railroad	.....	9 50
Connelsville stock, non-int	9	25
do do interest	9	75
do do	.....	.....
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	.....	8 00
German National Bank	100	00
Columbia Oil	.....	49 50
Oil Basin, with div	.....	10 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....	4 20
Cherry Run Central	.....	2 00
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	12½	.....
Merchants'	.....	45
Ritchie	.....	60
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	.....	85
Federal	.....	1 05
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	.....	1 25
Ohio Valley	.....	1 60
M'Aboy Cherry Run	.....	1 00
Paxton	.....	4 75
Ross	90	1 25
Western Pennsylvania	.....	1 70
Union Lubric	.....	70
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	1 15
Central Basin	.....	1 00
Rouseville	.....	3 00
Monongahela Navigation Bonds	.....	90 50
Phœnix	.....	1 10
Macksburg	.....	4 25

THURSDAY, May 4—P. M.

Stocks were unaccountably dull on 'Change this evening. It seemed impossible to infuse any animation into the market. Prices were merely nominal and some below any minimum rate yet reported. We insert the following sales:

200 shares Tarr, Story and Cherry Run..... 73
125 do do do 73
100 do Cherry Run and Pittsburgh..... 1 00
100 do do do 1 00

The bids and offerings were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked
Allegheny & Pittsburgh	.....	9 00
Cherry Run Central	1 85	1 95
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	80	95
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	90	1 10
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	75	95
Columbia	51	00
Duck Creek	7	00
Ena Oil and Mining	1	00
El Dorado	.....	87
Federal	.....	1 25
Fuller Reserve	.....	00
Hemlock	.....	75
Horseneck	.....	25
Macksburg Petroleum	3	00
Meadow	36	38
Mineral Railway Cherry Run	1 00	1 15
Nat. Refining & Storing	9	00
Ohio Valley	1	70
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3	00
Paxton	4	00
Paxton	3	25
Phœnix	.....	90
Phillips	3	00
Pittsburgh & New York	.....	20
Ritchie	59	75
Ross	.....	90
Sulrk Farm	.....	40
Union Lubric	50	80
Whitely Creek	2	00

Another strike on the property of the United States, of New York, on Pit Hole, has advanced this stock to-day in that city to seventeen dollars. This is a heavy rise in one day, and shows what vigorous development and good management can do for an oil company.

The transactions at the Board of Brokers' and Bankers' this forenoon were far beyond the usual average. We note the following sales:

1000 U. S. '81, 65 at..... $1 00
40 shares Commercial..... 90 00
900 Central Basin..... 90
15,000 Coupons..... 1 11 00
500 shares Tarr, Story and Cherry Run..... 73

—The "Dividend Season" has not produced the usual crop this spring, for the reason, we suppose, that the change of organizations when most banks have made from State to National, has brought with it a change of time for making dividends. So far we have only noticed the

Bank of Pittsburgh..... 5 per cent.
Exchange National..... 4 "
Farmers' National..... 9 "
Second National..... 7 "
German National..... 4 "
Western Pennsylvania Company..... 3 "
Eureka Insurance Company..... 7 per cent.
Allegheny Gas Company..... 2 "

The Banks are doubtless making money and in due season we shall hear from the rest of them, and it is hardly likely however that the dividends can be as good as heretofore. The competition of new institutions is having a marked effect upon the business of some of the older banks, and it will require a considerable increase in the aggregate amount of business to make the profits as large as they have been, as it now has to be divided among so many.

The further investigations into the defalcation at the Commercial Bank of Philadelphia, according to the *Ledger*, showed little addition as to the amount of money missing from the Teller's account. Three hundred thousand dollars, as originally stated, will probably cover the deficit. It has been pretty well ascertained that Clark, the teller, had, outside, one or more recipients of the funds which he abstracted from the bank, who, it is understood, were large and very bold stock operators. One of the parties implicated was called on yesterday to make restitution of so much as the bank claims to have acknowledgment from him that he had received, but as he denied the validity and truthfulness of the claim, the bank resolved to institute legal proceedings against him at once. We are assured that the solvency of the Bank is not in the least impaired, even by the loss of the whole deficit; whereas the offers of the bank entertain little doubt of the recovery of the greater portion of the defalcation from the evidences of liability which they already have in their possession, amounting, as we are informed, to $201 800, and against the parties deemed abundantly able to pay. Clark, the defaulting teller, it is believed, is somewhere about the city, and was seen in the immediate vicinity yesterday. He will be taken, should he not voluntarily return, which is probable, and, indeed, desirable, as a means of rescuing the really guilty parties in the transaction. As arrests are made, the names of the implicated will, of course, be made public.

—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the past and previous weeks:

	Last Week.	This Week.	
Capital	$14,342,130	$14,342,130	
Loans	50,319,031	50,728,889	Inc. $407,858
Specie	1,224,798	1,362,486	Inc. 38,460
Legal Tenders	2,128,859	2,258,959	Inc. 1,192 00
Deposits	42,591,069	44,794,827	Inc. 2,203,757
Circulation	6,313,389	6 411,407	Inc. 127,58

The bank exhibit, it will be seen, shows an increase in every item, and in those of legal tender notes and deposits the increase is very large. The increase of loans is over $400,000. The general expansion is gratifying, as a great measure, although due to the fact that Government payments were interrupted, while Government receipts continued right on, and found their way into the banks as usual.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

May 3.

The provision market displayed considerable activity until Friday, since which time there has not been much trading outside of the regular order demand. This, however, has been good, and appears to be steadily enlarging, giving the most faithful holders a fair degree of confidence that at current quotations stuff is not unsafe property, though not promising much speculation.

Mess pork attained to $32 on Thursday, and several sales have been made at that figure, but it has relapsed to $30 with a new sales, and further offers to buy once brands at that, but sellers are not free to accept it upon any good brands of city. Bulk meats, after the little spirit that existed about the middle of the week, have again become quiet at $14@15c for bulk shoulders and sides, loose.

Bacon has not been in large quantities. Shoulders are rated at 16c, Sides at 17c, and clear sides at 18¾@19c packed, with smallsales in the filling of jobbing orders. The option prevails generally in reference to this, as other descriptions of meat, that the falling off in the Army demand will be compensated by an increased demand for the destitute of the South.

Hams have sold pretty freely, and the price has advanced so that choice sugar-cured are held by some at 22c. Fifty tierces were sold at that figure to day; it is extreme, however, and only applicable to preferred brands—21 cents being the ruling figure for others. Uncanvassed and packed are rated at 19½@20c.

Lard, for a few days, was held up to 18 cents, in tierces, and sales made at that, but it has again become dull at 17½c for choice city.

Providence Market.

April 29.

Wool—Market steady and buoyant, with some activity. The balance of fine wools are generally held at advanced rates, the easier lots having found market at current rates during the last two weeks. Medium and half fleeces find ready sale at present prices. Pulled wools active and firm.

Print Cloths—Sales for the week quite large; 6t64s commenced on Monday at 12¾c to be made, went up during the week to 13c, and closed on Saturday at 13½c during the week. The following are the sales: 2,000 pieces 61x64 12¾c; 2,000 do 61x64 13c; 4 000 do 61x64 13c; 5 000 do 61x64 13c, early in the week; 10,000 do 61x64 13½c; 7,000 do 61x64 13c; 15,000 do 61x64 13c, Saturday; 4,000 do 64x64 14½c, Saturday; 5,000 do 61x64 13½c, early in the week; 10,000 do 61x64 13½c; 2,000 do 64x64 14c; 9000 do 61x64 13c, early in the week. Total sales for the week 114,000 pieces.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, May 4.

Petroleum quiet. Crude 35c, refined in bond or refined free 70.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
Friday, May 5, 1865. }

Business continues to move along slowly. Buyers take hold sparingly, having a strong faith that prices of the leading articles will decline. On the other hand holders for most articles were firm, and seem to think that prices have touched bottom, and that higher figures will soon be the order of the day. The weather has been changeable, resembling April far more than May. Dullness has taken possession of the Monongahela landing, and business has fallen off very materially. The principle shipments were made by the regular packets, The Bayard left on time, with a fair trip. The Iron City will be found at the landing foot of Wood street. She will leave for the Parkersburg oil regions at noon this day. The Onward did not succeed in getting off last evening. She is announced for this day. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. The packet Golden Era will be found at the landing foot of Market street. This boat will leave positively at noon on Saturday, as usual. She brought up a good trip. The favorite packet Alex. Speer, from Zanesville, will be found at the landing. She will return to Zanesville at four p. m., on Saturday. The Empire City is the next regular packet for Cairo and St. Louis. She will leave on Saturday. The new steamer Hard Times has the most of her improvements in a forward state; she will commence receiving for St. Louis after the Empire City. Boats in port are growing scarce; there are, however, sufficient for all the freight offered. A number of boats are due from the lower ports; they may arrive at any hour. Among the first that are due are the Yorktown and Armadillo. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

LEAD—The market was steady; we note further sales of Galena at 10c to the extent of 250 pigs. The market contains a fair supply.

GRAIN—The market was not active. The sales were generally to a limited extent; as regards prices they were unchanged. Wheat—The mills pay the following prices for A No. 1 article, viz: Red, $1 56; White, $1 55 per bush. Rye—We note small sales at 105@1 00 per bush, demand limited. Oats—The demand was confined to parcels to meet the wants of the home trade; sales 1200 bush, first hands, 94@96c. Barley—dull; sales two car loads spring, $1 00 per bush. Corn—was not much fancied; the nominal rates were 79@80, as per quality.

HAY—The market was quiet; the offerings at the scales amounted to six load, which were disposed of at $20@23 per ton; sales 30 bales of baled, on the wharf, $25 per ton.

FLOUR—The market has presented no new feature for some days, the demand being entirely for the supply on hand being ample for all purposes. The Pearl mills prices are $8 50@9 00 for extra.

FLOUR—From store, the sales as reported reach 270 bbls, at $8 50, $8 75@9 00, whilst country parcels were disposed of at lower figures. We notice a fair amount of exports to the east by railroad.

BACON—Holders were firm in their views. The demand for medium sized lots is increasing. The supply in the market is ample for all purposes, with the advantage on the side of holders. We note the following transactions, viz: 3,000 lbs Sugar Cured Shoulders at 18½c; 4,000 lbs Sugar Cured Hams at 25½c; 2,000 lbs Sugar Cured Hams at 22½c.

MESS PORK—The last sale we reported was at $32 50.

LARD OIL—The market was unchanged. We note sales of 35 bbls No. 1 at $1 75, and 15 do No. 2, at $1 60.

LARD—The market was steady with more inquiry. We note sales of 25 bbls and tierces at 17½c.

CHEESE—Prices have undergone no change. The supply keeps pace with the demand. Sales of 70 boxes of Western Reserve at 21@22c; very fancy 23c.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing, and holders are anxious to realize. A few packages of very prime sold at 30c per lb. Sales of 18 packages at prices ranging from 25@30 lb.

EGGS—Continue scarce. Holders have the advantage, and they are aware of the fact. Sales of 12 bbls at 22@23c.

DRIED FRUIT—We have no change to notice. Sales 12 bbls city reckling at $2 15@2 25. Old fry sells at $3 50@3 60.

GROCERIES—The demand is steadily increasing. Coffee—Sales at a variety of prices, no two dealers fixing the same prices. Sugar—were need yesterday as follows: Cuba, 11@11½c; Porto Rico, 10@12c; New Orleans, 10c—the range in the market; A coffee sugar, 13½@13c; B do, 12½c. Molasses—Cuba, 75@80c; Orleans, $1 20@1 25. Syrups as range from 80c to $1 25. Coffee—sales of 40 do at 32½@33c. Rice held at 12@13c.

POTATOES—were in fair demand. Sales of 70 bbls Nashannocks at $2 75 bbl.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Friday, May 5, 1865. }

Business in the Oil way continues lively, the market contained numerous buyers. Holders had matters pretty much their own way and were disposed to ask a further advance. The heavy transactions made on Wednesday occupied a considerable portion of their attention, hence sales were partially neglected for the west of time. On the Allegheny landing business appeared quiet; a large amount of activity being perceptible. The arrivals in bulk were Echo No. 2 and Urilda, with fair trips; the Peerless, Ida Rees and Leclair were due and will be found at the landing; the only departure being the Urilda with a large trip. Dispatches received yesterday from Oil City says the market rules firm at the mouth and at the wells. Holders ask just what they please and seem perfectly indifferent whether you purchase or not. At the mouth $8 25@8 50 was the ruling price; what they will be to-day is another matter. At the wells prices ranged from $7 50@7 7 according to location; buyers were plenty and holders were well aware of the fact. In our own market holders were not offering their stock, but were preferred waiting. The receipts by river were 2 625 bbls Crude, and 1,131 bbls Refined, making a total of 3,756 bbls. The only operations were the following:

CRUDE OIL—The market was firm with a large speculative demand. In Thursday's report it was stated we had dropped a cypher, hence the report read 100 instead of 1,000 barrels of crude at 2c, delivered. Sales of 150 bbls at 23½c, shipper's figures; 300 bbls Horse creek, heavy oil, at 25c, packages returned; 1 000 bbls flight oil at 23c, without packages; 25 bbls Greens Run, 40 gravity, at 43c, package included. The oil is now held at 45c. At the close of the market buyers were offering 23½c, and holders were asking 24@24½c, whilst others were not offering their stock.

REFINED OIL—Market firm with a good demand, and considerable inquiry for further lots. Sales of 1,000 bbls, boxed, June delivery, buyers' option, at 49c; 500 bbls, do, deliverable the 15th and 30th of June, at 49c; 500 bbls do, bonded, deliverable July 1st to 15th, at 50c.

FREE OIL—Was held at 69@70c. We did not hear of any transactions.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher Bro	1,078	Keller & Hicks	67
H. H. Collins	130	Gallagher & D	105
Brown, refined	1,131	J. Wilkins	300
D. Buchanan	187	J. B. McCullough	100
R. L. Linton	74		
		Total	3,756

New York Petroleum Market

May 3.

The pressure for crude for delivery on contracts having practically subsided with the close of the last month, and gold being materially lower, prices of both crude and refined may be quoted one cent off, crude closing at 88@39c, bonded 53@55c, and free 75@76c, with few sales on the spot, the demand being chiefly for early delivery. A large business was done yesterday in calls chiefly in crude for July and August at 81½c bbl., but this species of transactions we do not record, as they have no legitimate connection with the market, being made by many who engage in them, "gambling operations." The sales are 1 500 bbls crude on the spot at 38@39c for No. 1 at 37½c; 1,000 barrels, 37@38 gravity at 37c; 1,500 do for May delivery, 39½@37c B. O., and 36½c S. O.; 2 475 do bonded, for immediate delivery, 53@55c; 2,000 gallons do, in tin, 67@69c; 3,000 do owners, 77c; 6 000 bbls for July, 55@56c B. O.; 700 do free, 75@76c, and 5,000 gallons do, in tin, 88 cash. Naphta is in fair demand, and prices is scarce—the sales are 18 bbls crude, 69@69 gravity at 35 cents; 75 refined, 61 gravity; and 150 do., 60@63 gravity at 40½ cash.

Stock in yard, May 1—

	1865.	1864.
Crude	bbls 8,285	19,920
Refined	5,209	43,559
Naphtha	108	6,058
Residuum	119	588
Total	bbls 18,620	70,959

Received at New York since 1st January—

18 5	bbls 137,253	1864 bbls 175,052

Exported same time—

	1865.	1864.
From New York	gals 2,511,871	4,576 620
From Other Ports	928 426	2,047,389
Total	gals 3,440,297	6,624,509
Same time, 1863		gals 13,611,219

Shipping List.

New York Iron Market.

May 3.

The market for Scotch pig is very dull, and we have only to note small sales of Eglinton, from a cargo afloat, at $45, ex ship; and 200 or 300 tons other brands, part $46@47; Glengarnock sold to arrive, for cash, on private terms. American is depressed, and prices have a declining tendency, notwithstanding the fact that the order is gradually diminishing. No. 1 $46@48; No. 2 $40@42. No. 2 foundry, $42 at Rockaway Point. Of rails we notice small lots American at $100; 500 do old do on private terms; 1,000 do old do on private terms; 1,000 do old do, deposited about $68, gold. The long prevailing dullness in bar, continues to be the most noticeable feature in the market, but there is no change to note, as the stores are full of iron and there is nothing doing by invoice, and a small business in store at our quotations.

Nails—at 7½ cents; 8 forged horse 9; 10 forged copper 50; yellow metal 40; and Zinc 25 per cent.

Steel—Our quotations are still the rates from store for English and American descriptions—the former less 5 per cent., and the latter less 3 per cent., cash.—*Shipping List.*

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

May 3.

The sales of Leaf Tobacco at Bolmgn's warehouse were as follows: 20 hhds and 5 boxes, viz—7 hogs Virginia Leaf and Lugs, 1 pt $4 25, 1 at $5, 2 at $8 25@10, 1 at $11, 1 at $12 25, 1 at $14 25, and 2 hhds Mason county, private sale, 4 hhds and 5 boxes Virginia, ranging from $2 50 to $16. Receipts light.

PENNA. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS

EAST LIBERTY, May 4, 1865.

The past week was one of dullness and inactivity. The difference between the views of buyers and sellers being sufficient to prevent sales to any extent. A general dullness having taken possession of the eastern and western markets buyers here are inclined to hold off until the prices become more settled. The market was fairly supplied with the various descriptions; buyers, however, were shy; in fact some of our largest operators informed us that they had not purchased one dollar's worth since our last report—there was a fair amount of exports East, as can be perceived by reference to our table below. Prices were a shade lower, particularly the lower qualities. Government contractors were on hand; should prices continue to decline they will make a good thing out of their last contract. The sales reported were as follows:

SHEEP—Neglected; buyers were not disposed to make hold, whilst the receipts were large. The sales were barely worth recording, hence the exports east amounted to 7,389 head, while the sales at these yards did not exceed 500 head. The Sheep season seems to be over. The current asking rates were for best wooled $8@9 00 ₩ cwt; sheared $5 50@7 50. The only sale we record was parcels to Mr. George Hesser, at $8 50 ₩ cwt. for woolled.

The following are the shipping prices per the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, per 100 lbs:

	New rates.	Old rates.
To New York, per cwt	75	72
To Philadelphia	65	60
To Baltimore	65	55

The following are the exports East for the week ending last evening.

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Horses
To Philadelphia	3,201	718	4,000	183
To Baltimore	731	3,272	3 389	41
To New York	2,911	404	399	"
Total	6,885	4,067	7,389	224

SALES OF HOGS PER CWT.

	No. head.	Wght.	Price.
J Singer bought	59	270	$10 75
do do	144	225	10 00
do do	187	270	10 25

The principal portion of the receipts was forwarded East, as will be found by reference to our table above.

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Jacob Singer bought 18 head at $8 50.
John Smith bought 48 head at 9 50.
J. Venatta sold 36 head at 9 00.
J. Venatta sold 10 head at 8 00.
J. Venatta sold 6 head at 6 50.
Wm. Rice bought 51 head at 10 00.
Myers & Bro. bought 17 head at $ 20.
Myers & Bro. bought 72 head at $ 00@8 50.
Myers & Bro. bought 18 head at $ 25.
Myers & Bro. bought 14 head at $ 00.
Owner sold 18 head at $ 00.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET

ALLEGHENY CITY, May 4, 1865.

The cattle market this week having sympathized with other markets was dull, and prices have further declined on all descriptions. The only dealers that appear jolly are those that have government contracts, and at present prices, they will make a good thing out of the same. ¶Notwithstanding the material decline in all descriptions of meat the butchers do not seem to reduce the price of meat. In fact it has been hinted that they are undersellers, this will probably account for their high prices demanded at present in the market. The supply not being large tended to hold up the market. A weakness was perceptible on most descriptions, owing to every dollar's worth one week's sales were limited and at lower prices. On the other hand, a number of drovers have forwarded their stocks East in the hope of realizing more.

HOGS—The season for large sales being over, after small transactions will be the order for the present. The receipts from Chicago contains no change in the better class of fine wools, but the undesirable kinds have declined somewhat. Mediums are neglected and easier. Low wools continue inactive, at 1@62½ ₩ lb, decline in the English markets. The shipments from England to our marke are very small when compared with those of former years, the imports of Wool into New York for the year 1862, were 88 801 bales, 37,347 853 lbs; the imports of Wool into New York for the year 1863, were 108,541 bales, 48,881,361 lbs; the imports of Wool into New York for the year 1864, were 115 899 bales, 49,228,500 lbs; the imports of Wool into New York from December 26, 1864, to March 27, 1865, were 15,231 bales, 7 646 466 lbs; the imports of Wool into New York for the month ending April 24, 1865, were 4,769 bales, 2,357,083 lbs.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, May 4.

Flour dull. Wheat heavy, and parties ideas 2c apart. Corn dull; held at 86c for mixed; yellow 87c. Oats dull at 70c. Barley dull. Other grains nominal. Whisky—Sales at $2 56.

Shipments from New York—Wheat, 1c; corn, 14 qr; oats, 9 qr; lake imports—Flour, 8,501 bbls; wheat, 11,000 bush; corn, 10,578 bush; exports—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 27,755 bush; corn, 36 bush; oats, 12 147 bush; barley, 1 bush; bush; rye, 7,420 bush.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 4.

Receipts—3,500 bbls flour; 12,000 bush wheat; 7,500 corn, and 16 00 bush oats. Highwines dull at $2 01. Provisions opened dull and closed firm. Mess pork $29 00@29 25 for cash and $22 50@23 00. Flour active and steady. Wheat firm and 1@2½c higher at $1 47@1 48 for No. 1, corn firm and 2@2½c higher at 80@81c for No. 1. Oats firm and 1@2c higher at 49@49½c for No. 1.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Ida Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Golden Era	Kerr	Portsmouth.
Alex. Speer	McVay	Zanesville.
Iron City	Nesbit	Parkersburg

DEPARTED.

Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Ida Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about seven feet water in the channel and falling. The weather was pleasant.

We are indebted to our old friend Bryan, of the Golden Era, for attentions to this office.

THE light draught passenger steamer Pilgrim Capt. McClarty, is announced for Evansville and Nashville. Capt. McCarty is a large favorite with passengers and shippers. He has many friends, and deserves them all.

THE fine passenger steamer Onward, Capt. S. B. French, leaves this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

THE well-known passenger steamer Empire City, Captain Jacob Hazlep, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Passengers will be pleased to learn that Captain Sharp Hemphill has charge of the office.

THE fast passenger packet Iron City, Captain John Ross, leaves this day at noon for Parkersburg and intermediate ports. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers. Mr. McCleary, who presides in the office, will see that passengers and shippers have the best attention. Shippers would do well to bear in mind that she leaves punctually at the advertised hour.

OUR RIVER CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WHEELING, West Va., May 3.

The Golden Era left your city at her usual hour (12 o'clock M.) last Saturday. Had heavy wind to contend with most of the way down, but arrived at Portsmouth early Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. Started from Portsmouth on our return trip at 10 o'clock same day, picking up a fair trip of freight and passengers. Will arrive at Pittsburgh wharf Thursday evening, leaving again for Portsmouth and intermediate points at 12 o'clock M. Saturday.

MANIFEST: Bierman & Bro, 18 bbls flax seed; Hall Paper Mill Co., 9 bbls rags; Gordon, Laird & Co., 10 bbls glue; Clarke & Co, 12 bbls pork, 1 box, 10 bbls tobacco; W. H Garrard, 79 sks barley, 2 bdls tobacco, 1 bdl tobacco twine, 2 bdls tobacco, 1 bale hay; Felzer & Armstrong, 2,100 hoops; Passenger, 107 oil bbls; Brownsville wharf boat, Hoffurniture; Cuss & Shepcilla, 100 hoops; Wm. Phillips & Co, 5 bbls paint; Hugh Spencer, McKay & Co, 52 sacks barley; M B Snyder, 9 sks flaxseed; J Hendershot, 1 plang; Hall & Speer, 1 pkge mdse; Jas Brand & Sons, Adam Poe, 1 bellows, 1 anvil, 1 sledge, 1 vice; Passenger, 3 bbls and 5 sks potatoes; Citizens' Passenger Rail Road, 1 pkge mdse.

Zanesville.

PER ALEX SPEER—Clark & Co, 29 hhds tobacco, 20 bbls flour, 5 bbls dried apples, 21 kegs butter, 49 bbls eggs, 20 sacks shumack and cow peas; Hall & Speer, 1 pkge mdse; Dalzell & Anger, 30 sacks corn; J T Colvin & Co, 104 sacks corn; B A Fahnestock & Co, 9 bbls medicine; J Lindsay & Co, 1 hhd tobacco; Nesbit & Co, 1 bbl glue, 1 bbl slow oil, 5 pkgs 5 bbls S Dilworth, 2 bbls eggs, 1 ex butter; Jas Rowe, 2 pcs casting, 2 pcs machinery; Wm Lamb, 1 pkge mdse; Wm Laughrey, 2 bbls flour; A Bradley, 1 pkge mdse; Eaton, Macrum & Co, 1 pkg dry goods; Passenger, 1 bbl flour; A Hogan, 10 bales rags.

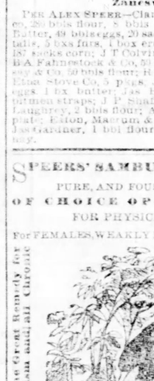
SPEER'S SAMBURG WINE,

PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,

OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE,

FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,

For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.



EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the kidneys, allaying all irritation, and is highly recommended by the faculty for Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder, Stone in the Bladder, Retention of Urine, Gleet, Stricture, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and all Chronic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use. It is a most excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefiting the health and strength. *It is pleasant, and will not be disowned.*

Be sure and see the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

For sale by C. N. CLARKEN & Co., 108 FLEMMING, FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M. FULTON, in Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co, and S. S. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co, and by ALFRED SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office and Broadway, New York. ly-sunp

JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

PER BAYARD—J Hurbert, 12 bbls apples; Jas Cowden, 1 bbl do; Wm Schildhorn, 1 bbl do; Hugh Clarke & Co, 12 bbls pork, 1 box, 10 bbls tobacco; W H Garrard, 79 sks barley, 2 bdls tobacco, 1 bdl tobacco twine, 2 bdls hay; Felzer & Armstrong, 2,100 hoops; Passenger, 107 oil bbls; Brownsville wharf boat, 1 lot furniture; Cuss & Shepcilla, 100 hoops; Hall Paper Mill Co, 9 bbls rags; Bierman & Bro, 18 bbls flax seed; Gordon, Laird & Co, 10 bbls glue; Jas Gordon, 700 bbls flour; Cunningham & Co, 6 bxs soap; Wm Lamb, 1 pkge mdse; Dilworth, Bro & Co, 2 bbls tobacco, 5 bxs boots, 1 bbl bacon; D M Edgerton, 33 oil bbls; Jno Hall & Co, 1 plow and 1 pkge mdse; Passenger, 1 do; charged about 50 tons iron and mdse by the way.

River rising all the way up. Met quite a number of towboats with coal during the day and this evening.

Yours, &c., W. H. B.

Cincinnati.—Thursday's *Commercial* says: The river has receded 9 inches during the twenty-four hours ending last night. There is 17 feet in the channel. There is 4 feet on the rocks over the falls. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling, with 5 feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is 17 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Renton and Leonora No. 2 from, Pittsburgh; Ohio No. 3, from Marietta; Centralia and Nangatuck, from St. Louis, and Robert Burns, from Memphis, comprise the arrivals. The Camelia and J. S. Hall have left for Pittsburgh.

The Olive departed for St. Louis, with a full cargo, and fine trip of people.

Business continues exceedingly dull along the levee, with entirely too much tunnage. It takes a St. Louis or Nashville boat from a week to ten days to pick up a cargo. Government shipments have also fallen off materially—almost entirely suspended. It is really "fly time" along the levee. The rival Louisville packets are doing a fair business, however. The U. S. Mail Line Packet United States, left Louisville last evening, on her first trip, with the St. Nicholas, of the People's Line. The United States was the feature of attraction, being visited by thousands of admirers during

[illegible] Capt. Jo[illegible] S. Hall, on her arrival at Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS,

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co

"PEOPLE'S LINE."

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

ST. NICHOLAS.....MEEKIN, Master,
ST. CHARLES.....WATTS, Master,

Will leave Cincinnati from Line wharf-boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf-boat, foot Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the Company's office, on wharf-boat.

JAMES GOLD, Supt., Cincinnati.
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

1865. 1865.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

FROM

ST. LOUIS TO KEOKUK AND ST. PAUL.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this Line will leave Saint Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul and Minne-hoo-hoo Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi river, on steamers running from this port and connecting with

Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay, and at lowest rates. Apply to

JOHN FLACK or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M., except Sundays, when the departure will be at 6 P. M. only.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 M. Brownsville daily at 9 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rices Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 8 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, and the trip is made in daylight. No one accommanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

NO FREIGHTS RECEIVED AFTER 5 P. M.

For further particulars inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN & Co.,
Brownsville, Penna.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

BAYARD,

G. D. MOORE, Master. DANIEL MOORE, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a. m.

Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 a. m.

Leaves Marietta at 8 p. m. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
mh6 JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
No. 88 Water st., Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg, and the Oil Regions on Virginia.

The swift passenger steamer

MINERVA,

JOHN GORDON, Master. A. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 a. m., and Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg every Thursday and Monday at 7 a. m., and Wheeling same days at 8 p. m. Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. on